RECEIVED CENTRAL FAX CENTER OCT 1 2 2006

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

1 (currently amended): A compound having the following general formula (A): R(CONH-CHR₁OH)_a (A) wherein: R represents a residue obtained by substituting m hydrogen atoms by a compound selected from

$$(R_2)_q$$
 or $(R_2)_p$

or a saturated aliphatic chain, linear or branched, having $_{\rm c}$ from 2 to 18 carbon atoms or an unsaturated aliphatic chain, linear or branched, having from 2 to 18 carbon atoms and with at least one double bond; wherein $R_{\rm z}$, the same or

- different when n, p or q are greater than or equal to 2, represents a linear or branched alkyl group, having from 1 to 18 carbon atoms;
- n varies from [[0]] to 4;
- p varies from 0 to 6;
- q varies from 0 to 8;
- R_1 , the same or different, represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group optionally substituted, having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms or an aromatic group optionally substituted; [[n]]m is equal to 2, 3 or 4.
- 2 (canceled) The compound according to claim 1, characterized in that, when R represents a phenyl radical and m is equal to 2, the substituents $(CONH-CHR_1OH)_m$ are in the ortho, meta and para position.
- 3 (canceled) The compound according to claim 2, characterized in that, the substituents (CONH-CHR,OH) are in meta or para position.
- 4 (canceled) The compound according to claim 1, characterized in that, when R represents a phenyl radical and m is equal to 3, the substituents $-(CONH-CHR_1OH)_m$ are in position 1,3,5 or in 1,2,4.
- 5 (canceled) The compound according to claim 1, characterized in that, when R represents a naphthalene radical and m is equal to 2, the substituents (CONH- CHR_1OH)_m are in position 2 and 6.
- 6 (currently amended): The compound according to claim 1,
 A compound having the following general formula (A): R(CONH-CHR,OH) (A) wherein: R represents a residue obtained by substituting m hydrogen atoms by a compound which is a naphthalene radical or a saturated aliphatic chain, linear

or branched, having from 2 to 18 carbon atoms or an unsaturated aliphatic chain, linear or branched, having from 2 to 18 carbon atoms and with at least one double bond; wherein R₂, the same or different when n, p or q are greater than or equal to 2, represents a linear or branched alkyl group, having from 1 to 18 carbon atoms;

n varies from 0 to 4;

p varies from 0 to 6;

q varies from 0 to 8;

 R_1 , the same or different, represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group optionally substituted, having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms or an aromatic group optionally substituted; characterized in that, when R represents a naphthalene radical and m is equal to 2, the substituents - (CONH-CHR₂OH)_m are in position 2 and 6.

7 (currently amended): The compound according to claim 1, A compound having the following general formula (A): R(CONH-CHR,OH) (A) wherein: R represents a residue obtained by substituting m hydrogen atoms by a compound which is a biphenyl radical or a saturated aliphatic chain, linear or branched, having from 2 to 18 carbon atoms or an unsaturated aliphatic chain, linear or branched, having from 2 to 18 carbon atoms and with at least one double bond; wherein R₂, the same or different when n, p or q are greater than or equal to 2, represents a linear or branched alkyl group, having from 1 to 18 carbon atoms;

n varies from 0 to 4;

p varies from 0 to 6;

q varies from 0 to 8;

 R_1 , the same or different, represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group optionally substituted, having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms or an aromatic group optionally substituted; characterized in that, when R represents a biphenyl radical and m is equal to 2, the substituents - (CONH-CHR₁OH)_m are in para position.

- 8 (original): The compound according to claim 1, characterized in that m is equal to 2.
- 9 (currently amended): The compound according to claim 1, characterized in that n is equal to 1 and [[,]] p and q are equal to 0 or 1.

10 (canceled)

11 (currently amended): Use of a compound A process of polycondensation or polymerization which comprises reacting a product according to one of the claim[[s]] from 2 1 [[to 9]] as monomer in polycondensation and polymerization reactions with a monomer to produce saturated and unsaturated polyester resins with aromatic polyacids, polyamide resins, polyurethane resins, liquid crystal resins or PET.

12 (canceled)

- 13 (original): A polymer which can be obtained by the polycondensation of terephthalic acid with the glycol of 1,4-benzenedicarboxyamide having the following structure H--[O--CO-C₆H-CO-O-CH₂-NH-CO-C₆H₄-CO-NH-CH₂]_r-OH wherein r is greater than or equal to 4.
- 14 (original): Use of the polymer according to claim 13 for the production of packaging containers.
- 15 (original): Use of the polymer according to claim 13 for the production of packaging containers for carbonated drinks and products sensitive to oxygen such as wines, beer, liquors, soft drinks, food substances.

- 16 (original): A process for the preparation of the compound according to one of the claims from 1 to 9, according to the following reaction $R(CONH_2)_m + R_1 CHO \rightarrow R(CONH_2OH)_m$ wherein R, m and R.sub.1 have the meanings previously indicated, in a slightly basic solution at a temperature ranging from 10°C. to 180° C., at a pressure ranging from 0 to 15 atm and for a time which varies from 5 minutes to 5 hours.
- 17 (original): The process according to claim 16, characterized in that the reaction is carried out in the presence of a basic anionic resin insoluble in the reaction medium, wherein the reaction medium is water.
- 18 (original): The process according to claim 16, characterized in that the temperature varies from 60°C. to 120°C.
- 19 (original): The process according to claim 16, characterized in that the pressure is within the range of 2 to 5 atm.
- 20 (original): The process according to claim 16, characterized in that the reaction is carried out for a time varying from 20 minutes to 1 hour.
- 21 (original): The process according to claim 16, characterized in that R(-CONH₂)_m is selected from amides of terephthalic acid, isophthalic acid, 2,6-naphthalenedicarboxylic acid, trimesic acid, pyromellitic acid or trimellitic acid.
- 22 (original): The process according to claim 16, characterized in that $R_1 \text{CHO}$ is selected from formaldehyde or benzaldehyde.